Claims

I claim:

1-21. (canceled)

22. (new) An improved method of attaching structures to existing masonry comprising the steps of:

a. using a predetermined core drill-bit for boring into masonry while leaving the core intact;
b. drilling into said masonry with said core bib leaving a circular ring-shape in said masonry;
c. using a device having a top web and a base web;
d. said base web having a generally circular ring, a generally flat top, and a generally open bottom;
e. said circular ring having generally thin sides forming a generally circular-shape sleeve;
f. said sleeve having a radius generally similar to the radius of said coring bit;
g. said sleeve having a predetermined area and radius as a means for inserting into a circular ring made by said coring bit in existing masonry;
h. placing said sleeve into said circular ring with an adhesive whereby said device is permanently attached to said masonry.

23. (new) The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said coring bit placing a ring-shaped circle in said masonry with a predetermined depth and radius, and said circular sleeve on said device having generally similar radius for fitting into said drilled circular ring.

24. (new) The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said circular-sleeve fitting into the circular ring of a pre-drilled circle by a standard concrete coring bit, whereby said circular sleeve surrounding the circular sides of the

masonry core left by said coring-bit.

25. (new) The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said drilled circle in masonry having an inner and outer diameter and therefore having significantly more surface area in contact with the masonry than a standard drilled hole, which only has an outer diameter.

26. (new) The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said base web having predetermined area and radius generally equal to said coring bit, for inserting into a pre-drilled, generally ring-shaped cavity in masonry, whereby said generally flat top of said base web is adjacent to the top of an inner core of masonry formed by the core-bit.

27. (new) The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said circular sides forming an annulus-shape, and said top having a generally flat underside as a means for placement against the inside edge, outside edge, and top edge of the core formed by said pre-drilled core-bit, thereby having more surface contact with said masonry than would a similar pole in a similar-sized standard drilled hole.

28. (new) The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said base web having predetermined length and thickness, and said flat underside of said top having predetermined area for permanent attachment to all sides of said masonry core with adhesive cement, thereby having great bonding strength and avoiding detachment between said device and said masonry, especially during wind storms and seismic movements.

29. (new) The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein the core of a core-drilled ring in masonry remains, while the middle of a standard, similar-sized drilled hole is drilled out and

turned to dust, thereby said core-drilled ring using much less adhesive to fill back the drilled-out masonry and bond to the device.

30. (new) A first device having a top web and a base web wherein said base web having a generally circular-sleeve, a generally flat top, and open bottom, for permanent attaching to a circular core formed by a pre-drilled ring-shaped cavity in masonry, and said top web having a generally similar circular-shape and hook-shape, and a second mount having a generally flat base for latching together to said second device.

31. (new) The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said top web of said first device having a hook-shape for attaching onto other devices and structural members through rotation.

32. (new) The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said top mount having said hook-shape for permanent and temporary attaching objects to said device, which is permanently bonded to said masonry.

33. (new) The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said second mount having said base web generally conforming in area to said hook of said first mount.

34. (new) The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said base web opening having predetermined area and similar radius to said hook of said first mount, whereby rotating said base web approximately ninety degrees locking said base web of said second mount to said top web of said first mount.

35. (new) The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said second mount having said top web having a plurality of holes for

attaching to structural members that protect a building, such as shutters.